MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

5 NOVEMBER 1982

PLO

"Informed Palestinian sources," cited by ANSA, stated that the PLO is preparing to recognize the State of Israel. According to the sources, a new policy line may be adopted by the PLO at the upcoming Palestine National Council session in Damascus involving the creation of an independent Palestinian state and reciprocal recognition of Israel and this new state, thus fulfilling the U.S. condition for recognition of the PLO.

Jordan

King Husayn remarked in an interview carried by BBC television that if the Arab attitude is "totally negative" to the U.S. approach to establishing a just peace in the Middle East, no future administration will be free of "Zionist pressures" to absorb all of the occupied territories. Questioned on the nature of a joint Jordanian-Palestinian state, King Husayn remarked that in broad terms, he sees a "representative assembly on both sides joined at a higher level by a representative assembly on an equal basis." The PLO is concerned with what it would "get in return" for accepting the State of Israel, King Husayn remarked. If the PLO accepted the existence of Israel, it would encourage the outside world to "support us even more."

Lebanon

Sectarian Clashes -- President Amin al-Jumayyil chaired a meeting attended by Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan and leaders of the groups involved in the Druze-Christian clashes in the Ash-Shuf mountain area, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. The radio stated that the meeting was held in a "positive atmosphere" and those present agreed to lay down their arms, stop the violence and begin a political dialogue. Meanwhile, violent clashes occurred between 'Alawi and Sunni residents of Tripoli, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported. Four people were killed, 11 were injured and some homes were extensively damaged, Voice of Lebanon radio stated. Beirut radio noted that high level contacts were being held to contain the clashes.

Government Policy Statement -- The Chamber of Deputies session convened to discuss the government policy statement was adjourned until 8 November, Beirut radio revealed.

Syria

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern Affairs Morris Draper met with Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam on 4 November, Damascus radio reported. Reports on the discussions indicate that the U.S. envoy is "sympathetic" to Israeli demands and that he is exerting pressure to get Lebanon to sign a security agreement with Israel, another Damascus radio report alleged.

Israel

Reaction to U.S. Settlement Criticism -- Moshe Arens, Israel's ambassador to the United States, expressed "astonishment" at the U.S. criticism, Jerusalem radio reported. In a later report by the radio, Yehuda Ben-Me'ir, deputy foreign minister, stated: "Israel has never accepted and will never accept" the idea that settlements are an obstacle to peace in the Middle East. He stated Israel will continue to settle and strengthen settlements "everywhere in Eretz Yisra'el." Jerusalem radio correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reported that the settlement issue will not be the main topic of Prime Minister Menahem Begin's talks with U.S. President Reagan when the two meet in 2 weeks because, "the administration knows that if this the issue, then there will be nothing to talk about with Begin."

Nabulus Delegation-Labor Party Talks -- A group of intellectuals and businessmen from Nabulus held a series of talks in the past few weeks with members of the Israeli Labor Party, including Party Chairman Shim'on Peres, and recently met in Amman with King Husayn and other Jordanian officials, Jerusalem radio revealed. Although PLO supporters in Nabulus opposed the dialogue, King Husayn encouraged the delegation to continue their talks with the Labor Party and promised to work to stop the criticism, the radio reported. However, King Husayn stressed that he cannot join the autonomy talks without advance agreement from PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat and that it is 'Arafat who should take the first step toward a political solution, the radio added. In another Jerusalem radio report, the Israeli Labor Party secretary general cautioned against misinterpreting the Labor Party's talks with the Nabulus delegation. He said that such meetings are not new and that the Labor Party has not used the Nabulus delegation as envoys to the Jordanian authorities, the radio added.

Egypt

Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali stated that he sent an oral message to Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir in reply to the latter's message on the Tabah issue, MENA reported. 'Ali told MENA that Egypt has suggested the Tabah talks resume on 7 November and that the United States has agreed to participate.

Iran-Iraq War

The Iranian forces "liberated" more than 550 square km of land occupied by the Iraqis and inflicted a "fatal blow" on the Ba'thists, a military communique broadcast by Tehran radio claimed. The communique added that more than 3,500 Iraqis were either killed or wounded and more than 1,520 were captured, including several high-ranking officers. Three Iraqi aircraft were shot down on 4 November and ground operations against the Iraqis' "sporadic" defensive fire were "severely suppressed," another military communique broadcast by Tehran radio reported. More than 2,953 Iranians were killed while trying to cross the border in the Maysan Governorate area, according to an Iraqi military spokesman cited by INA.

Iran

Relations With Kuwait -- The Ministry of Foreign Affairs protested to the Kuwaiti charge d'affaires in Tehran against the treatment of Iranian nationals in Kuwait, Tehran radio reported. In another radio report a Foreign Ministry spokesman strongly advised Kuwait not to endanger its relations with Iran any further by continuing such actions.

Khomeyni Speech -- In a speech made on 4 November and broadcast by Tehran radio, Ayatollah Ruhollah Musavi Khomeyni criticized the Gulf countries for supporting Iraq and called them "tools in the hands of America." Khomeyni asserted that "the world should destroy America" because it is responsible for the strife existing in many parts of the world. Khomeyni added that although nearly all of the Gulf states support Iraq, they have not been able to do anything to Iran. He warned them that Iraqi President Saddam Husayn would destroy the Gulf if he finds an opportunity.

Morocco

Saudi Arabia's King Fahd arrived in Fes on a working visit on 3 November, MAP reported. On 4 November the two monarchs and their foreign ministers discussed the latest developments in the Middle East and the outcome of the Arab League delegation's visit to Washington, SPA reported. Riyadh radio called the current visit a constructive move and speculated that the two leaders will outline the direction of the coming Arab move toward common understanding.

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KARMAL ADDRESSES JOINT SEMINAR 3 NOVEMBER

LD041140 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 3 Nov 82

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, received today at Delkosha Palace, headquarters of the Revolutionary Council, members of the joint seminar of the organizational departments, officials of the provincial, city and districts of Kabul party control commissions; members of the armed forces including the sarandoy and the State Information Service, social organizations, chiefs and deputy chiefs of PDPA Central Committee departments, political chiefs of the armed forces, deputy secretaries of the provincial party committees, secretaries of Kabul district party committees; personnel of the organization of popularization, propaganda and training departments of the party Central Committee and Control Commission. In his learned speech and valuable guidance, he drew attention to the crucial duties that they have toward the party, government and people of Afghanistan.

In expressing satisfaction for meeting and exchanging views with the members of the seminar, Babrak Karmal said: It is a praiseworthy tradition that the relationship of the leadership authorities with party activists of the (?centers) and through them with the ranks of the party and masses of the people should always and continuously be strengthened. [words indistinct]

Babrak Karmal added: The convocation of your seminar is a crucial, vital and serious issue. The issue of the party's ideological and organizational unity is a crucial, vital and determinative issue. This subject requires constant and continuous work by the working class party.

Babrak Karmal stressed the importance and need for party unity, primarily ideological unity, adding: I am fully confident that our comrades in this seminar have perceived the serious fact of ideological perception and enhancing the level of ideology. [Word indistinct] will expand and broaden scientific knowledge in the provinces and their respective organizations. They will draw the attention of all party organizations to this fact and with revolutionary awareness they will gradually draw the broad masses of the people toward the party and party ideology.

Babrak Karmal emphatically and seriously asked the seminar participants and party activists to acquaint themselves with scientific revolutionary theory, as learning the theory of scientific revolution forms the basic foundation of organizational unity.

While his statements were met by the audience's expression of feelings and continuous applause, Babrak Karmal referred to the subject of organizational unity, saying: The issue of organizational unity forms the backbone of our party. Hence, the highest leadership authorities to [word indistinct] and all party members are bound to secure organizational unity in the working class party and all toilers of Afghanistan, especially under the present conditions and circumstances where imperialism and reaction have unleashed an undeclared war against our revolution, is a crucial issue in the destiny of the party, revolution, people and our beloved homeland. We must defend the revolution and its gains, restore peace and security in the country and take big and revolutionary steps for the construction of a new society. These all seriously need party organizational unity.

In explaining political unity and leadership unity, which are the major subjects of the seminar, Babrak Karmal asked the cadres and party activists to observe constantly and with unity the iron discipline of the party; because without party discipline a genuine revolutionary party would not be capable of revolution, defense of the revolution and construction of a new society.

Drawing the serious attention of the seminar participants in the recognition and selection of the (? genuine) party and government cadres, he said: Comrades, the issue of cadre selection and recognition of cadres is regarded as a tundamental and important subject in party life. (? Much attention) should be paid so that cadres are selected for a job on the basis of merit, capability, personality, awareness and [word indistinct].

Drawing the attention of party comrades once again to the need to enhance the level of perceiving responsibility, Babrak Karmal said: Comrades, today not only do we have a responsibility toward the party, revolution, government, society, people and our beloved homeland, Afghanistan, but we have a responsibility in the struggle against imperialism and int rnational reaction, colonialism, apartheid, exploitation and so forth. We have an international responsibility toward international friendship, defense of detente and peace. This perception must be comprehensive and it is the duty of every party member to take position in its front rank.

Referring to work in the economy, Babrak Karmal said: Comrades, we must work and struggle in parallel with each other [words indistinct]. We must work day and night in unity with the people and with the cooperation of the party, government and people to enhance the level of the country's economy in order to raise the standard of living for the masses and to build the new society of Afghanistan. [Words indistinct] we must restore security and peace in Afghanistan as soon as possible.

In conclusion, Babrak Karmal wished further victory and success to his fellow struggling, courageous and brave comrades who have dedicated themselves to the defense of the revolution and to serving the people.

PDPA OFFICIAL RETURNS FROM TALKS IN CSSR

LD020628 Kabul in Pashto and Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 1 Nov 82

[Text] Niaz Mohammad Mohamand, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, returned today from an official friendly visit to Prague, made at the invitation of the CPCZ Central Committee. He said he met with Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the CSSR, and conveyed to him regards from Comrade Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council. Similarly, he has brought back with him cordial greetings from Gustav Husak.

Dr Mohamand said he discussed expansion of cooperation between the two parties and signed a protocol of cooperation and friendship.

Dr Mohamand was welcomed at Kabul Airport by members of the Party Central Committee and a representative of the Foreign Ministry Protocol Department.

GOVERNMENT TO 'FIRMLY PUT DOWN' PUNJAB VIOLENCE

BK041612 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Nov 82

[Text] An official spokesman said in New Delhi today that the government will firmly put down any attempted violence in Punjab. However, he said, the government will keep its doors open for negotiations on the Akalis' demands. The spokesman added that the Punjab government is determined to meet the situation and maintain law and order at any cost. The center is fully behind any action that may be called for to meet any threat to law and order arising out of morchas [resistance fronts] and agitations. He said the government felt that it has gone a long way to meet the demands of the Akalis as an act of respect for the religious sentiments of the Sikh community. Probably it is not easy for the Akali party to rise above the control which some extremists have been able to establish, he added.

The government hopes that while exercising the democratic right of dissent and protest, the Akali leadership will restrain and control any attempted violence disturbing law and order.

SIKH LEADERS FORMALLY ANNOUNCE 'HOLY WAR'

BK041504 Hong Kong AFP in English 1445 GMT 4 Nov 82

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Excerpt] Amritsar, India, Nov. 4 (AFP) -- Sikh leaders today formally announced a "holy war" to back a demand for autonomy for the State of Punjab and unfolded a plan of action including disrupting the Ninth Asian Games scheduled to start in the Indian capital November 19.

The announcement suggests the militants in the Sikh party, Akali Dal, are gaining strength at the expense of the moderates who were counselling further negotiations with Indira Gandhi's federal government.

Thousands of armed Sikhs will descend on the Indian capital on November 18 to educate the people and foreign visitors on the justness of their demands, Sikh leader Harchand Singh Longowal told a meeting here. The Sikhs would fan out in New Delhi in groups, but would not resist arrest said Mr. Longowal.

The announcement came after a two-day 18-hour meeting of Sikh leaders in the Golden Temple complex -- the holiest of the Sikh shrines.

Militant leaders who spoke in favour of an independent Sikh nation were cheered by the audience all of whom raised hands when asked if they wanted an independent nation and were ready to sacrifice their lives.

The moderates cut off the public address system and there was confusion for several minutes but the militants prevailed and were allowed to continue.

SIKH PRIEST EMPHASIZES: 'NO COMPROMISE'

BK041400 Hong Kong AFP in English 1337 GMT 4 Nov 82

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Excerpts] Amritsar, India, Nov. 4 (AFP) -- A militant Sikh leader who commands absolute authority among India's martial Sikhs today said there could be no compromise with the federal government on the Sikh demand for autonomy for the northwestern State of Punjab.

In an interview with Agence France Presse, Sant (priest) Jarnailsing Bhindranwale also warned Prime Minister Indira Gandhi that Sikh patience was fast running out.

"On my single call, thousands of Sikhs could sacrifice their lives, but I am restraining myself to see what New Delhi does", he told AFP.

The interview was held inside the premises of the Golden Temple complex, seen as the holiest of the holy Sikh shrines and guarded by about 1,000 martial Sikhs, some armed with British Second World War vintage weapons.

"The federal government is all out to finish the Sikhs. They want to see us disintegrated and under the control of the Hindus. But I announce it will not be so. A Khalsa (pure Sikh) knows how to fight," the priest, who carries a loaded revolver and is guarded by his own personal army, said.

The sant said he would reject any compromise formula. "We are not asking for the impossible. What we want is freedom to decide what is good for the Sikhs and we do not want domination by Hindus," he added.

Mr. Bhindranwale pointedly accused Mrs Gandhi and the Punjab administration by her ruling Congress Party for forcing the Sikhs into a confrontation.

SIKHS' 'COURTING ARRESTS' CAMPAIGN TO CONTINUE

BK041222 Hong Kong AFP in English 1207 GMT 4 Nov 82

[Text] Amritsar, India, Nov 4 (AFP) -- Sant Longowal said his partymen would "gherao" (forcibly confine) Punjab's Chief Minister Darbara Singh, who leads Mrs Gandhi's Congress-I state administration, whenever he visited any village in the state.

The campaign of "courting arrests" by Sikh volunteers by defying prohibitory orders, which started in early August, would also continue in various Punjab towns, the announcement said.

By-mid October, about 30,000 Sikhs were in jail from the campaign, but at the end of the month Mrs Gandhi ordered they should all be released.

RAO: TALKS WITH PAKISTAN TO BE 'VERY WIDE'

BK041525 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 4 Nov 82

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao told the lower house of parliament that the establishment of an India-Pakistan joint commission would give an impetus and content to the relations between the two countries. He was making a statement on the recent visit of Pakistan President Ziaul Haq to New Delhi.

Rao said the brief transit visit of President Zia was characterized by warmth and cordiality. It was a sincere desire of India to strengthen the good neighborly relations with Pakistan in the interest of both the countries. Rao placed on the table the joint press statement issued at the end of the visit and a copy of the protocol on consular access signed in New Delhi on Tuesday.

The external affairs minister has said that all contentious issues between India and Pakistan are likely to come up at the official level talks next month. This is because the scope of the talks will be very wide. The officials will not only discuss the modalities for setting up of the joint commission, but the drafts of the peace treaty and nonaggression pact.

MARXIST LEADER INTERVIEWED ON PRC VISIT

BK010538 Calcutta THE STATESMAN in English 22 Oct 82 p 1

[Text] The CPI (M) [Communist Party of India-Marxist] leader, Mr Promode Dasgupta, who is leaving for China on a two-month trip, thinks that a thaw has set in the Sino-Soviet relations and it may lead to a better understanding between the two communist giants.

In an interview on Thursday, Mr Dasgupta referred to the appeal by the CPI (M)'s Central Committee to the Communist Parties of the Soviet Union and China in the interest of world communism. The following are the questions and answers:

Question: Do you think that the decisions of the 12th Congress of the Chinese Communist Party give any indication of better understanding between China and Russia?

Answer: It will be saying too much if we say that the 12th congress gives a clear indication. But we are optimists. There are signs that a thaw has set in. The 12th congress, for instance, refers to the unity of the peoples of China and the Soviet Union. This is a marked departure from the 11th congress. This means the compulsion of the situation; the desire of the peoples whose importance is greater than that of the government. [sentence as published] Recently, there was no unpleasant incident at the Chinese reception in Beijing. Previously, the Soviet representative walked out on several occasions. Mr Brezhnev recently said that the Soviet Union had never stated that China was not a communist country. But previously, the Soviet leaders had done so.

Question: Why did you choose China for treatment of asthma? You could have accepted the Soviet offer for treatment.

Answer: Russia like other Western countries can treat asthma with modern medicine. But I have heard that in China acupuncture and their traditional herbal medicine are more effective in the treatment of asthma.

Question: Do you think that Russia's assistance is indirectly helping the Indian bourgeoisie to consolidate their position and also Mrs Gandhi's government?

Answer: This we have explained in a recent party document. We have held that Soviet assistance is more welcome than the help from imperialist countries because the terms are always better and favourable to Indian economy. It is true that the Indian bourgeoisie are also benefited by such collaboration. But the overall impact is better. Ruling parties of other countries are also strengthened by Soviet assistance. Mrs Gandhi's party is no exception.

Question: Do you believe that India with its teeming population has more to learn from China than from the heavy industry-oriented Soviet Russia?

Answer: Every country develops its own economy according to its needs. Before the 1917 Revolution, Russia was a partially industrialized nation. It naturally relied on the development of heavy industry as the country's economic backbone. In China the situation was entirely different. The underdeveloped condition of its economy prompted the party leaders to give prominence to agriculture. China with less cultivable land than India is producing more food. We in India have to develop both industry and agriculture.

Question: Since your party's Howrah plenum in 1978 the question has been raised whether the CPI (M) has been able to spread out from its traditional spheres of influence like West Bengal, Tripura and Kerala. What are the difficulties?

Answer: Socialism cannot be exported in a suitcase. This must grow from the consciousness and the struggle of the people. Karl Marx spent his life in London which, I think, will be the last sphere to accept socialism. I have always held that socialism cannot grow in a sphere where the feudal structure has not been shaken. Many parts of India are still under the grip of feudalism. Casteism and communalism and other vices inherent in a feudal structure are still thriving in this country. In West Bengal we are not taking all the credit for its progress, The Social Reform Movement was launched by Raja Rammohon Roy and as a result West Bengal today is free from many social evils which retard the revolutionary movement.

Question: Although you party is campaigning against the centre, it is evident that in a critical situation like the present drought, the left front government has no way other than relying absolutely on central assistance. How do you reconcile the two postures?

Answer: All state governments whether run by the Congress (I) or the left parties, have to rely on the centre. The centre is not giving anything as charity to the states. It is a central agency to pool all resources and distribute them according to the needs of the states. West Bengal has a deficit in food. But we have coal, steel, jute and tea. If we do not supply them to other states, what will happen? But this is a separatist movement and we do not subscribe to it.

Question: You have said that you have no successor. What do you mean? How do you fill the leadership vacuum?

Answer: The whole concept of sucessorship is feudal. Mao, for instance, once declared that Lin Biao would be his successor. Another time it was heard that Hua Guofeng was his successor. Leadership will grow from below. It cannot be imposed.

Question: How long do you propose to stay in China?

Answer: They may ask me to stay beyond two months for a total recovery. But I want to return to West Bengal as soon as possible.

MIRAGE CONTRACT TERMS CALLED 'SATISFACTORY'

BK050915 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 5 Nov 82

[Text] The defense minister told the Lok Sabha today that the first prototype of the new main battle tank would be ready next year. Venkataraman said during the question hour that the required technology has been upgraded to make the tank comparable with any world standard tanks. He said the engine was developed in the country to achieve self-reliance ignoring the original proposal to import the engine.

Answering a supplementary, the defense minister said our policy is to acquire defense technology from all possible sources provided we can use the technology for our purpose. In reply to another question, Venkataraman said there is no proposal to slow down the phased production of Jaquar aircraft in the country. He said the contract with France for the supply of 40 Mirage-2000 aircraft is on satisfactory terms. France has also agreed to share with India information and technology in specific fields and to provide technical training to Indian officers in that country. Britain is also interested in cooperating with India in the field of defense.

MINISTER COMMENTS ON KASHMIR ISSUE SETTLEMENT

BK041531 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 4 Nov 82

[Text] The federal minister for northern area and Kashmir affairs, Retired Maj Gen Jamaldar, has said that the Pakistani Government is providing liberal financial assistance for the development of Azad Jammu and Kashmir.

Addressing a news conference in Kotri today he said he was very impressed by the progress in independent areas. The federal minister said the Kashmir issue can be solved only in accordance with the wishes of the people. He said Pakistan will not accept any solution opposed to the wishes of the Kashmiri people.

PAPER PRAISES PRESIDENT'S PRC, DPRK VISITS

GF041452 Islamabad MUSLIM in English 27 Oct 82 p 4

[Editorial: "Journey to the East"]

[Text] President Ziaul Haq has just returned from a journey to two friendly countries of the Asian socialist community. His visits to the People's Republic of China and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea have been quite successful, marked by similarity of views on global issues and the need for Third World states to forge closer unity in their ranks.

With China, our relations have been time-tested and tempered many a change both at the domestic as well as regional level. This country has stood by us in times of need, provided assistance to us generously in various domains of Pakistan's development and, alone among the great powers, scrupulously adhered to the principle of non-interference in internal affairs. Moreover China's revolutionary elan and its success in building up an equitable social order for one-fourth of humanity is viewed by many in the Third World as a model for progress. Pakistan-China friendship is not confined to official expression of goodwill but has popular grassroots as well.

The recent visit of the president has raised our bilateral relationship to a qualitatively higher level with the establishment of a joint economic commission between the two countries. This should provide the necessary impetus to institutionalise ties that have matured and flourished over the years on account of convergence of bilateral interests and common geopolitical perceptions.

Pakistan's relations with distant People's Korea have had an intimacy from the very beginning which exemplifies a mutual trust and confidence. North Korea is a proud and fiercely-independent country which has made remarkable progress in various fields. Its achievements are even more commendable given the fact that this was done largely by pooling domestic resources without dependence on foreign aid, as has been the case in other developing countries.

The welcome accorded to the presidential entourage will certainly go down as one of the warmest-ever red-carpet treatment given to a visiting Pakistani leader. During his stay in Pyongyang, President Zia also extended Pakistan's full support to the cause of unification of Korea minus outside interference.

The thrust of his and President Kim Il-song's speeches was on the need for a new Asian assertiveness to super-powers pressures on small states as well as their aspirations for hegemonism. A similar theme was evident during the presidential visit to China. In both countries, Pakistan's position on Afghanistan, Palestine and Kampuchea found a ringing endorsement.

Such visits as these to China and Korea reinforce the nonaligned basis of Pakistan's foreign policy. Commitment to nonalignment and other Third Worldist causes strengthens Pakistan's regional position and its international role which has received a major fillip via its elections to the United Nations Security Council. Increased cooperation with Third World states serves Pakistan's interests since there are no strings being attached, an element absent in our ties with super-powers.

Another positive element of our relations with these Third World states is that for us these serve as a good learning experience: in maintaining political independence, in promoting self-reliance and in fostering defence production. Such experiences and resultant cooperation that these visits has generated should be a major plus for strengthening our position in the region as a whole.

FRONTIER LEADER IN 'SERIOUS' CONDITION

BK041250 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 4 Nov 82

[Text] Khan Abdul Ghafar Khan is reported to have been admitted to hospital in Peshawar. Doctors say his condition is serious. The 92-year-old leader was arrested last week for alleged involvement in political activities.

BRIEFS

OMANI NAVAL CHIEF'S VISIT -- Naval Commander of the Sultanate of Oman (J.B. Gani) left Karachi today for home after a week-long official visit to Pakistan. His visit took place at the invitation of Naval Chief Admiral Karamat Rahman Niazi. He was seen off at the airport by Fleet Commander Rear Admiral [name indistinct]. Earlier today he called on Logistics Commander Rear Admiral G.A. Zaidi. He also visited the Pakistan naval dockyard and various sections of the Karachi shipyard. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 31 Oct 82 BK]

AGREEMENTS WITH FRANCE -- Pakistan and France on 27 October signed three agreements for aid and protection of investment. Under the first agreement, France will provide aid worth 175 million francs to Pakistan. Of this, 145 million francs will be utilized for financing three projects and to provide a line of credit for the Pakistan Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation. The remaining 30 million francs will be used for the import of commodities from France. Under the second agreement, 20 million francs will be provided for the completion of the water and power development authority substations at Dadu and Jamshero. The third agreement on the reciprocal promotion and protection of investment is designed to promote French investment in Pakistan and vice versa. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 27 Oct 82 BK]

KHOMEYNI SPEAKS ON SUPERPOWERS, SADDAM HUSAYN

LD041614 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Nov 82

[Imam Khomeyni speech at a meeting with members of Islamic rural councils affiliated with the reconstruction crusade and with war refugees at Jamaran Mosque on 4 November -- recorded, duration 30 minutes]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Threatening the world today is the danger of the two superpowers. These two superpowers, which have kept the entire world under their domination and which make use of it, are busy hatching certain plans and creating a hostility that is dangerous for the future of mankind. Although each group is frightened of the other group, and this superpower is afraid of that superpower, and the other superpower is afraid of this one, nevertheless, it is possible that some time a madman, like Hitler or Saddam may be placed at the head of one of these two superpowers. And as a result of his lust for power, he may destroy the world. If, God forbid, this lust for power is pursued in today's world, they will drag the world into blood and mire and will destroy it. Today they are the problems of the world.

The other problems are regional, which should be solved by nations, through the thinking brains of the world and the deprived masses of the world. If they sit hoping that their governments will solve these problems, they will not be solved. Governments don't have the power and ability to solve them and their carnal desires prevent them from opposing the two superpowers. For the sake of the future of the world, the masses of the world, the writers and orators, should think and should make the people aware of the danger threatening all mankind. They should acquaint the masses of the world with this great danger and say that if these superpowers that are busy producing huge atomic and other bombs continue in their present state, they may bring about the destruction of the world and that the nations will be harmed most. Everyone in every position, writers, intellectuals, the learned in various parts of the world and scientists should acquaint people with this danger so that the people themselves, the masses themselves, may confront the two superpowers and follow up this matter to avoid the use of these weapons. When they say we want to limit these atomic weapons, we want to come to an understanding on limiting atomic weapons and the huge missiles recently constructed, both of them are telling tall stories. America is trying to deceive the Soviet Union and to prepare these weapons in the West or wherever else it can for the day when the world will be set on fire by pressing one button. Today, people should pay attention to this great problem facing the world. All writers and the world press should try to awaken the people so that they may arise against these actions being carried out by the superpowers. At the moment, there are groups that demonstrate against atomic bombs. However, all people should arise if they want to be able to achieve anything.

If it were not for American power, Saddam would not have been able to perform satanic deeds. If it were not for American power, Israel also would not have been able to perpetrate its savage acts. If it were not for American power, the Gulf governments and such like would not have been able to do the things that they are doing. If the world wants to be saved from these two powers, it should do what was done in Iran: All the strata arose, took part in the movement and the revolution and took refuge in neither of the superpowers.

They acted independently and although America did all it could from the time of the former regime until now to suppress them, it did not succeed. In all the Islamic and non-Islamic countries, in all the countries of the world where the masses are suppressed and under the domination of their governments, as long as they do not arise and as long as they do not pay attention to this great danger threatening the world and if, God forbid, it ever comes to pass, no country will be left and maybe only a few human beings will remain; the world should think about this issue. [sentence as heard] Intellectuals should think about it and should awaken the people. However writing or speaking is not enough; reliance upon governments is of no use; the people themselves should act; the writers and orators should awaken the people. Only those pens that awaken the masses are useful. If the world continues in this way, there will be the likes of Israel and Saddam. And even if this one or that one is destroyed, the superpowers will create new ones in their place.

Look what a stupid thing Saddam did. It has entrapped him today. And he doesn't know what to do about it. Saddam is like the person who claimed to be a champion: Whenever he was beaten or defeated by someone, he would turn to his mother and beat her. [laughter] Whenever Saddam has been dealt a blow, he has been defeated. Following his defeat, he has turned to a number of poor Iraqis who are struggling under his oppression and has expelled them from there or has imprisoned them.

In these Moharram operations, when the Armed Forces of Iran have advanced so much and have expelled them from the country -- of course, still some areas remain -- when they have taken about 2,000 as POW's. about 1,800 of them have been evacuated behind the fronts; when they have destroyed their weapons and have seized so many of their weapons, and, as they say, to date they have captured about 90 of their vehicles intact and have destroyed many others; even now despite all these advances, Saddam says in his speech that Iran has been defeated, that our [Iraqi] forces have defeated them.

Foreign propaganda and all foreign media also have this habit that whenever he is defeated for a long time they say absolutely nothing about it and keep silent. Later, they say Iran says this and Saddam says that. When they want to quote figures, they quote smaller figures. For instance, they say that so far they have captured 100 people. But when they want to quote from the Iraqi side, they exaggerate. Sometimes they do this and when they gradually find out that they cannot keep it a secret anymore they gradually begin to tell the facts. You notice that, in the case of Khorramshahr, for a long time they denied that Khorramshahr had been recaptured. But Saddam used to say that it is not true and we killed so many and did this or that and, following him, the same things were being repeated by propaganda loudspeakers. After they captured so many POW's and showed them to these people, then Saddam said: We ordered our powerful forces so that you have achieved your victory and that now you can withdraw, because our victories are now complete. [laughter] It is surprising that [Saddam] says all these words in the presence of his army and his commanders who would consciously laugh into their beards if they had any. While Saddam knows that those who are standing in front of him are aware that he is talking nonsense, but even then he courageously tells them lies. And now it is the same thing. Again the commander of (Qadisiyyah) keeps saying: My (Qadisiyyah) forces have achieved so much. He recently said: In this war we have killed 4,000 Iranians and have lost such a number and have taken so many prisoners of war. It means that he does not know what to do. He should be cursing America which has deceived him so.

If, God willing, the Muslims succeed, if they pay proper attention to the problems of the region, if they expel and throw Israel out of the region, the Israelis also should curse America.

The countries in the vicinity which have also given so much assistance to Saddam now say that if Iran wants to enter Iraq we will place a political and economic ban on Iran. So far, you have done everything you could. As they say, so far $30 billion has been given as assistance to Iraq and to the Iraqi Armed Forces. They also have opened their doors so that weapons can be sent to Iraq from every direction. They also have sent fighters to Iraq.

That unfortunate man who is standing on the other side of the world and cannot even keep his hat on his head -- Numayri -- also says that we assist Israel. His country is internally destroyed and he does not know what to do, but he says he will offer assistance. They are tools in the hands of America. America tells them to do this and they do it. The world should destroy America. Otherwise there will be many like them in the world.

At the moment, in many parts of the world, America has caused strife. Many of the wars in the world are due to America. They threaten the world; and they will never touch the weapons which they say they will limit. All your comments should be addressed to them. Today on the anniversary of the occupation of the den of espionage I express my congratulations to the nation. This action, carried out by the friends of Islam, by the fighters of Islam, was a very good and very effective action, as a result of which this den was eradicated from here. If this den of espionage had remained, it might have ruined the country. At the moment they keep giving plans to Iraq. They take it from the things which they have in the sky and give it to Iraq. Let them do what they like.

So far, all, nearly all, many, of the countries of the Gulf and the regions in the vicinity of the Gulf have given total support to Iraq. However, they have not been able to do anything. Now, all of a sudden, they say that if Iran wants to advance inside Iraq, we cannot tolerate it and we will put Iran under political and economic pressure. You have done all you were able to do. There is nothing that you can do.

You should know that if, God forbid, Saddam advances, he will set fire to all of you. This is the psychological state of Saddam. Doing evil, murder and crime are part of Saddam's nature. If, God forbid, he finds an opportunity, he will destroy (?all of you). He will destroy Syria; he will destroy the Gulf, Kuwait, all of them. This is how he is. This is his nature. In the same way that Israel is criminal by nature and is only happy by committing crimes, he is the same. These two are each other's brothers.

May God expel the evil of the archsatan and the great and small satans. May He awaken the Muslims. May He awaken the Islamic governments from their present negligence. May He protect the great Iranian nation which is a model for all countries and nations against evils and calamities. May God bestow patience upon our refugees and may He grant strength to the nation and the government to reconstruct their houses and homes, better than they were in the past, and to serve these deprived people.

May God's grace and blessings be upon you.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE NO 5 ON MOHARRAM OPERATION

LD041224 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Nov 82

[Communique No 5 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Following the outstanding victories the Islamic combatants achieved in the great Operation Moharram, codenamed "O Zaynab," under the command of the Karbala' central headquarters, center of joint operations of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the combatants of the Koran have inflicted a fatal blow on the pagan Ba'thist Zionist regime of Iraq and taught it a hard lesson.

During this triumphant operation, the defenders of the Islamic revolution liberated vast areas of the Islamic homeland and hoisted the glorious flag of the Islamic Republic of Iran in those areas.

During this operation, the Islamic combatants liberated more than 550 sq km of occupied land from the clutches of the Ba'thist Zionist forces of Iraq, brought miles of enemy territory within their artillery range and killed or wounded many enemy personnel, totaling more than 3,500.

It should be noted that Staff Col ('Imad Muhammad Hasan), commander of the 505th Infantry Brigade of Iraq, was killed by the combatants of the mobilization unit of the Guards Corps.

Also during this operation, large numbers of Iraqi forces were captured by the Islamic combatants, 1,520 of whom have so far been transferred behind the lines. Among the POW's, there are several high-ranking officers of the Ba'thist Zionist forces of Iraq. The names of a few of them are brought to the attention of the hezbollahi umma':

1. Staff Col ('Abd ar-Ridha 'Abd al-Hadi), deputy commander of 603d Brigade
2. Infantry Maj (Ahmad Khalil Majid), commander of the 1st Battalion of the 603d Brigade
3. Infantry Maj (Ra'dh Hamid), commander of the 2d Battalion of the 603d Brigade
4. Infantry Maj (Muhammad Ahmad Hasan Samira'i), commander of the 3d Battalion of the 603d Brigade
5. Infantry Maj ('Abd al-'Aziz 'Ali Shaytan)
6. Maj (Sardar Muhammad Salih)
7. Maj (Sa'ib Hashemi Oman)

Among the POW's captured during this operation, there are a number of special security agents.

During this successful operations, vast areas of the Islamic homeland have been placed out of the firing range of the aggressive Saddamists, safe passage has been guaranteed along communication axes in the areas and several agricultural and arable plots have been liberated for agricultural and animal husbandry purposes.

During the great Operation Moharram, the triumphant forces of Islam have put beyond the range of enemy artillery the Dehloran-Musian-'Eyn-e Khosh communication axis and also the cities and regions of Dehloran, Musian, 'Eyn-e Khosh, (Dasht-e Azib) and the nearby villages; they have reached the border regions.

During this completely successful operation, the Islamic combatants liberated strategic border heights and areas, that is, (Hamrin) mountains and strategic hills No 290, 298 and 400 and also heights overlooking Iraq. They also completely liberated the (Chamianlu), (Dasht-e 'Abbas) and (Tang-e Bayat) region and the Musian, Bayat, (Mahrambar), (Hamshari), [words indistinct] border posts.

Following the victories achieved, the defenders of the Islamic revolution gained a vantage point overlooking the town of At-Tib in Iraq by taking positions on the said heights. The communications axes of Baghdad-Basra, At-Tib-Al-'Amarah, At-Tib-Al-Halfayah and At-Tib-'Ali al-Gharbi, and also the military communication road between Baghdad and Al-'Amarah, which are among the most important supply and economic routes in Iraq and the main center of transportation and communication between north and south Iraq -- are in serious danger. With the threat to those axes, many problems have been created for the mercenary enemy.

A vast plain to the east of Tigris, which lies between Basra and the 'Ali al-Gharbi region in Iraq, is now within firing range of our triumphant combatants. They are prepared to punish the Ba'thist Zionist regime of Iraq by threatening and opening fire on that plain in order to repel the aggression committed against the Islamic homeland.

The defenders of Islam also have placed their artillery within range of (Zobeyda), (Abu-Qurayb), (Sha'qani), [words indistinct] posts, the gendarmerie headquarters in the town of At-Tib in Iraq, the industrial factory in At-Tib, oil resources [as heard] of [word indistinct] 5 oilfields, pumphouses and nearly 70 oil wells.

The triumphant forces of Islam also have liberated several important oil centers [as heard] within the Operation Moharram sectors. The Bayat oilfield, which has several oil wells, is among the oil installations in the southwest of the country liberated from the mercenaries of the criminal United States.

During this operation, the Islamic forces dealt another heavy blow to Iraq's 10th Armored Division, half of which was destroyed during the proud and unforgettable clear victory operation and which participated in the operation after being restructured with nine brigades. The 603d Brigade and the 422d Infantry Brigade of the Ba'thist aggressors were completely destroyed, and the 703d Infantry Brigade, 505th Infantry Brigade, the 60th Armored Brigade and 42d Armored Brigade, the 1st Battalion of the 24th Mechanized Brigade [words indistinct], the 2d Battalion of the Special Force and five commando companies of the Ba'thist Zionist forces of Iraq received heavy damage.

Also during this operation, the bases of the 606th and 423d Infantry Brigades and the 60th Armored Brigade were captured by the powerful Islamic combatants. All the Ba'thist aggressive forces stationed in those bases were killed or captured.

As to the extent of the victorious Operation Moharram on all of those fronts we enjoy God's blessings and assistance, some light and heavy materiel has been destroyed or captured by the God-seeking forces of Islam. More than 97 tanks and armored personnel carriers and 120 vehicles, several katyusha rockets of the aggressive enemy were destroyed, and 45 tanks and personnel carriers, 90 vehicles, 12 106-mm guns, several (Kav) and (Malyuka) rocket-launchers, several antiaircraft guns, assorted mortars and large assortments of light weapons were captured by the Islamic forces.

During this operation, following the signal defeat that the enemy has suffered, he has embarked on (?aerial) aggression. Consequently, seven aggressive enemy aircraft have been shot down by the fast-flying fighter aircraft of the air force of the Islamic Republic of Iran and by antiaircraft fire.

The brave Islamic combatants are consolidating the positions in the Islamic homeland liberated from the aggressive enemy and are continuing their unremitting defense of the Islamic revolution.

[Signed] The Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards and the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,106

LD041746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Nov 82

[Communique No 1,106 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. According to a report received by the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, between 1156 and 1203 today, three Iraqi invader aircraft were downed by the fighting aircraft and air defense units of the Islamic Republic's forces in the Moharram operational region. This brings the number of aircraft lost by the aggressor enemy during the Moharram operation to nine.

Land operations by our victorious combatants aimed at destroying the enemy is continuing effectively and the enemy's remaining sporadic defensive fire has been severely suppressed.

Simultaneously with the Moharram operation's great victory, the powerful army of Islam stationed in the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operational zone (?western fronts) have repulsed the enemy's fruitless offensives in the past 48 hours at various fronts on several occasions. These include:

At 1500 on 2 November, the enemy launched a series of operations with the aim of advancing in the Salman Koshteh and (Sangapa) passes. These operations were countered immediately by our combatant forces, as a result of which the enemy lost two tanks and suffered a number of dead and injured before being forced to flee.

At 1900 the same day, the enemy's armored forces supported by infantry units aimed at infiltrating our forces' positions at one end of the western axis. This attempt also was foiled by our forces, using every possible means. During these operations, the mercenary Ba'thist forces retreated to their original positions, losing three tanks, one vehicle and one PMT personnel carrier.

The enemy's offensive operations on Height 402 started at 2230 on 2 November. These operations met with resistance by our combatants and the Saddam forces were forced to retreat at 0700 the next day, leaving behind a number of dead and injured and a considerable amount of equipment.

At 1000 on 3 November, the aggressor enemy once again embarked upon an offensive that was repulsed by an effective counterattack by our forces who used artillery and mortar fire. During these operations 13 enemy tanks and [word indistinct] were set on fire, forcing the rest of the Iraqi tanks to flee. During this battle, the enemy left behind around 400 dead and one personnel carrier destroyed.

Our forces mounted fire on enemy positions in Panjwin and Hargineh region. They silenced enemy artillery fire and inflicted extensive damage on the Iraqi forces' vehicles, personnel and bunkers.

In another western front, as a result of fire mounted by our combatant units, one enemy tank and three military vehicles were destroyed.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

THREE IRAQI AIRCRAFT DOWNED 4 NOVEMBER

LD050016 Tehran IRNA in English 1920 GMT 4 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov 4 IRNA -- Three more Iraqi fighter planes were shot down by the air force jet fighters and anti-aircraft fire of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Moharram theatre on Thursday morning.

The number of the aggressor Iraqi planes downed since the beginning of the successful Operation Moharram, has now reached 9.

PRESIDENT ON WAR VICTORIES, PLANNING NEEDS

GF041640 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 4 Nov 82

[Text] Tehran, Nov 4 (IRNA) -- President Khamene'i said here Wednesday afternoon that victories gained by the Iranian forces have been unprecedented in history of war. Speaking in a meeting with minister of state and head of the budget and plan organisation, Mohammad Taqi Banki, and minister of energy, Hassan Ghafouri-Fard, the president of the Islamic Republic added that courage and bravery of the Iranian combatants have been major factors ensuring the Iranian victory.

Relying on these factors, the Islamic Republic would crush any military attack against its Islamic revolution.

During the meeting the head of the budget and plan organisation referring to the third anniversary of the seizure of the former United States Embassy in Tehran by students following line of Imam Khomeyni, said it was a great victory for the people of the country. He also informed the president on progress made by his organisation concerning planning.

President Khamene'i referring to planning under the past regime, said that then others were doing the planning for the country within the framework of their own interests. However, at present planning was being done by the Iranian experts without any help from foreigners. This kind of planning, the president added, was based on resources of the country and aimed at meeting needs of the people.

The president of the Islamic Republic further stressed that planning needs of the oppressed masses and villagers should receive a special priority. Furthermore, main objective of planning should be economic independence of the country. Therefore, President Khamene'i pointed out, efforts should be made to decrease economic dependence of the country, as much as possible and in the shortest period of time.

President Khamene'i told the ministers that as Imam Khomeyni has stressed, agricultural development should be given great attention. In order to achieve economic independence, he added, people of the country were wholeheartedly willing to undergo any hardship.

Stressing role of proper planning in country's economy, President Khamene'i said that such planning would further stabilise the Islamic revolution and as a result no foreign power would be able to dominate Iran.

STUDENTS DEMONSTRATE OUTSIDE FORMER U.S. EMBASSY

LD042150 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Nov 82

[Excerpts] According to a report by the Central News Unit, on the occasion of the anniversary of 4 November, the day of the occupation of America's den of espionage in Iran and Student's Day, our student brothers and sisters and their teachers, carried pictures of Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and placards condemning Eastern and Western colonialists. They marched in regular ranks from various educational centers in Tehran toward the den of espionage.

During the student's meeting in front of the den of espionage, after the recitation of verses from the holy Koran, the joint message of the educational affairs and students mobilization national office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps was read by a pupil.

This message reads in part: 4 November, 1964, was the day when the imam of the umma' was sent into exile; the day when freedom, courage and virtue were sent into exile in the hope that our Muslim umma', without a leader, would walk the trail of silence and compromise. Also, 4 November 1978, was the day when determined and brave students of the human-making school of Islam marched toward the universities to fly the banner: There is no god but God, in universities with the help of our students and Muslim people.

Finally, 4 November, 1979, as the day the volcano of the Muslim people's anger against the archsatan and internal compromisers erupted, and the day of battle and struggle until the revolution of mahdi -- may God hasten his noble advent -- in two principal directions: the direction of struggle against self and the direction of the struggle of Muslim students for obtaining the rights of all the world's oppressed from the international supercriminals. The crystallization of this can now be seen on the fronts of the fight between truth and falsehood.

After the message was read, the combative students were told: You know that with every drop of your blood hundreds of other students in the general mobilization will rush to the aid of the truth-seeking combatants on the battlefronts.

According to this report, after the singing of an anthem by a group of students, a message from the unity strengthening office was read by a student.

During these ceremonies and after burning the U.S. flag, Musavi-Kho'ini [supervisor of pilgrim affairs] spoke on the history of 4 November. He said: Today is the day of America's abjectness and the victory of divine values over satanic values. He added: The imam's exile, the dragging of students in dust and blood in front of Tehran University and the activities of the den of espionage were only some of the moves made by America in various forms.

Today's ceremonies ended with the shouts of students and with the slogan: Death to America.

KUWAIT ADVISED NOT TO CONTINUE PROVOCATIONS

LD041800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Nov 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, following the assault and battery, torture and expulsion of a number of Iranian citizens from Kuwait, the spokesman of our country's Ministry of Foreign Affairs declared that the torture, harassment and expulsion of Iranian citizens are part of a vast plot hatched by world arrogance against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

He added: Harassing actions against Iranian citizens and the subversive and provocative propaganda campaign in this connection are undoubtedly a step toward preparing favorable ground for the United States and its reactionary friends in the region. They are trying to bring about a split and to sow discord between the Islamic Republic of Iran and neighboring countries and, consequently, justifying their active presence and the extension of their influence in the region. He added: The Islamic Republic -- as it always has proclaimed -- while respecting the principle of peaceful and good-neighborly relations with its nonbelligerent neighbors and noninterference in their internal affairs, condemns such blatant provocations and onslaughts against its nationals' human rights. We hereby emphatically advise the Kuwaiti Government not to be influenced by the machinations of the foes of Islam and not to endanger any further its relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran by continuing such inhuman actions.

Protest Made to Kuwaiti Envoy

LD050330 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 4 Nov 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Kuwaiti charge d'affaires to Tehran this evening was summoned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The political under secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs conveyed to him the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran's protest against the inhumane behavior of Kuwaiti police and agents in beating up, insulting and torturing Iranian nationals.

HASHEMI-RAFSANJANI ADDRESSES PLANNING OFFICIALS

LD031548 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 3 Nov 82

[Text] According to IRNA, the directors and secretaries of the planning councils of ministries and provinces of the country, accompanied by Mr Banki, minister of state and director of the plan and budget organization, yesterday met with Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly.

In a speech at this meeting, Hashemi-Rafsanjani compared the quality of planning during the hated Pahlavi regime and the order of the Islamic Republic and said: We want to make an example of Iran that others will follow so that we might open a new path for the oppressed people in the region and in the world. On this basis, we attach great importance to the work of planners.

The sincere forces of the world are attracted to the revolution to some extent through slogans and epic deeds. However, after a few years, the world will look at the results of our deeds and in later stages we will be accountable. We should be able to tell the world as the result of positive steps that this independent method of neither East nor West and this special Islamic path have produced brilliant results. It should not be the case that we walk upon a treasure but are poor.

Then the Majlis speaker referred to the difficulties the Muslim people in the west of our country are enduring and said: If today we tell the people to endure deprivation for the sake of the revolution, this will be acceptable only on the temporary and limited basis that we are now in a destructive period of transition after the former regime and are creating the foundations of future society. The people will understand this logical statement. However, it is not right for a person who has not been able to create a future that is better than the past to deceive the people. In 10 years' time, we will not be able to tell the people that dams have not been constructed and waters are being wasted and yet we are short of water. We know that, no matter how much our population grows, Iranian territory has the capacity to support a population twice the size of the present population, enjoying great abundance and comfort. Those who said there is not enough water were lying. There is a great amount of land and through initiative we should make use of land and water in every region for better productivity.

Referring to the fact that there are sufficient sources of foreign exchange in Iran for the importation of capital goods and that there are hard-working and inventive people for the necessary human resources for the implementation of projects and programs, the Majlis speaker said: You possess all the tools for planning. The people have cooperated in providing you with statistics. The Majlis is ready to discuss bills and the government is in harmony with you. We are confident that in the implementation stages the people will cooperate with us.

At the end, referring to the recent glorious victory of the fighters of Islam on the southern fronts, the Majlis speaker said: The heroic fighters of Islam have made us happy. Our children are in the mountains, under rain and in those difficult conditions of the war, devoting their lives so that you and we can work in the interior and build this country. We should show our appreciation, make use of this opportunity and work. Of course, our efforts will not be wasted and will forever remain in the sight of God. Future generations will be able to appreciate our service.

NVOI DECRIES NONIMPLEMENTATION OF REFORMS

TA281930 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 28 October carries a commentary, "The Revolutionary Process Does Not End Merely by Changing the System" which says: An undeniable fact is that the revolutionary process does not end by changing the form of the ruling system. And a people who staged a revolution, made sacrifices and brought it to victory rightly expect the present government to fulfill the revolution's goals by practical and revolutionary measures.

After the dismissal of the liberals, the followers of the imam's line took charge of affairs and, during this period, certain steps were taken toward achieving the revolution's aims. However, many of the promises and the main goals of the revolution have still not been fulfilled.

In many instances, fearing the label that the opponents of the imam's genuine line might stick, those in charge do not undertake reform measures in a decisive and revolutionary manner. The nationalization of foreign trade, the implementation of land reform, the implementation of a labor law in the interest of the Iranian working class, the resolution of issues between landlords and tenants and other measures that have become part of the current agenda following the revolution have still not been transformed from words into deeds.

While the people are awaiting the implementation of fundamental reforms in all economic and social aspects of society, the ignorant friends and the wise enemies of the revolution, under Islamic cover and by exploiting the superficiality and monopolism of some of the authorities, do not allow this demand by the people to be fulfilled. They stick a communist label on every act and measure carried out by the Islamic government in the interest of the oppressed people, thus blocking the way for implementing reforms.

From the viewpoint of these enemies of reform, the nationalization of foreign trade is a communist measure. In their opinion, the implementation of fundamental and democratic land reform is a communist measure. The drafting of a democratic labor law on the basis of the interests of the toilers and workers is a communist measure. The aim of the opponents of the imam's line from all these ruses is to make the people turn away from the Islamic government.

In the foreign policy arena, the situation is the same. Though positive measures have been adopted by the Islamic government toward rapprochement with the true friends of the revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran, some officials, particularly in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, who willingly or unwillingly are playing the role of heirs of the Gotbzadehs, Yazdis and Bani-Sadrs, are striving by every means, under the pretext of rapprochement with Islamic states, to move revolutioanry Iran away from its real friends and to take it as close as possible to members of the notorious former CENTO pact.

It should be clearly said that the revolution's foes, by penetrating into the Islamic government and by taking advantage of religion, are striving by every means to divert the revolution from its correct popular and anti-imperialist course, and to implement America's plan to strike at the Iranian revolution under cover of Islam. The danger of the improper and counterrevolutiaonry activities of the masked enemies of the revolution is a real and actual danger. Persons with outwardly religious and Islamic faces must not be allowed to implement the ominous aims of world-devouring America and the dregs of the former regime and make the people turn away from the Islamic government by creating malcontents.

GUARDS COMMANDER ON MUSLIM IBN 'AQIL OPERATION

GF301010 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 13 Oct 82 p 17

[Text] Kerman -- Brother Mohsen Reza'i, commander in chief of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, who toured Kerman Province visiting guards bases and mobilization unit installations, participated in a prayer ceremony at the garrison of the Kerman Islamic Revolution Guards. Brother Mohsen Reza'i told the audience that approximately 50 to 60 fighter planes and three regiments of Iraqi mercenaries took part in the Muslim ibn 'Aqil Operation.

On the first night of the offensive, our powerful warriors with invisible heavenly assistance, traveling about 10 km over arduous mountain tracks and passing through 50 to 60 rows of minefields, were able to penetrate the enemy's strongholds and launch great attacks on them, resulting in their defeat. By the grace and power of Almighty God, only 22 of our men were martyred out of a force of 15,000 men. Such a small casualty figure is unbelievable in the history of warfare.

Brother Mohsen Reza'i added that, in the third year of war, we have come to the conclusion that we have to adopt many more newer methods in our operations than before and that this is why we began our assault with much more modern tactics in the Muslim ibn 'Aqil offensive. The affect of the new offensive was such that Shah Hoseyn, Saddam and other leaders went to European, American and Arab reactionary countries to find solutions.

He added that by capturing the heights overlooking Mandali City, we are now only 100 km from Baghdad. By advancing only 40 km, we would be able to shell parts of Baghdad with our powerful long-range artillery. The Iraqis require four armies to secure and control this area. Now that the Iraqi soldiers are running away and most of the Saddam's forces have been destroyed, Saddam is hesitant about keeping his army around Basra or stationing troops in this region. God willing, we hope to end the war for the good of Muslims in the near future.

The report adds that the commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards at the end of his visit to the guards outposts and after conferring with brother guards left Kerman for Esfahan and Tehran. Upon arriving in Tehran, Mohsen Reza'i said the aim of his trip to the region of the 6th Garrison of the revolution guards was to visit the brother guards and mobilized units and to have closer contacts with the people in furthering mobilization so as to send more forces to the battlefields. He also reviewed the situation in the region and along the southern coasts. At the end of the interview, he thanked God for having such a prosperous trip. He also said that during his trip he had learned what powerful forces and nation we are.

SUCCESSFUL IRAQI MUJAHIDIN ATTACKS CITED

LD312240 Tehran IRNA in English 1947 GMT 31 Oct 82

[Text] Sanandaj, Oct 31, IRNA -- One Iraqi military officer and five soldiers were killed and a number of others wounded Saturday when the Darbandi-Khan garrison of Iraq was attacked by the Iraqi Muslim mujahidin.

In another attack, which was also carried out by the Iraqi Muslim mujahidin during this same time, two vehicles of the Iraqi forces were ambushed in the Dukan route inside Iraq. In this operation, seven Iraqi Ba'thists, including a battalion commander, were killed and 12 others were wounded.

AFGHAN MUJAHIDIN OPERATIONS DESCRIBED

GF050816 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 5 Nov 82

[Text] The Muslim Afghan mujahidin 3 days ago destroyed several communications towers in Herat Province, western Afghanistan, and were able to completely sever telephone links between this province and Kabul.

The Muslim mujahidin also destroyed three fuel tanks belonging to the invading Soviet forces during the past few days after mining the road over which a Soviet military caravan was passing. They also infiltrated the positions of the Soviet and Kabul regime forces in other operations carried out in Herat Province and killed seven Soviet soldiers, capturing quantities of arms.